BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

STATE CONVENTION.

OCTOBER 17TH, 1865.

The journal of proceedings of yesterday was read and adopted.

Hon. R. P. Dick of Guilford, appeared, qualified and took his seat in the convention.

Mr. Donnell from the committee to whom was referred the ordinance on constitutional amendments, reported what action had been taken thereon, &c., and asked to be discharged.

Reported also, a resolution on the qualification of voters.

Reported also, what ordinances are necessary for the action of this convention, and recommending that this convention do adjourn on Thursday morning next at five o'clock. Last report concurred in by the convention.

Mr. Howard from the committee to whom was referred the resolution relative to the militia of the State, reported an ordinance providing for the temporary organization of a sufficient force to preserve law and order in the State. (Provides for the enrolment of all male citizens between the ages of 18 and 35, and if necessary 45 years.) Made order of the day for to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Eaton moved a suspension of the rules, in order to take up resolutions directing the President of this convention to transmit certain ordinances passed by this convention, to the President of the United States. Concurred in, and the resolution was adopted.

Eleven o'clock having arrived, the special order declaring what laws and ordinances are in force, and for other purposes, was taken up.

Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, moved to amend the fifth section of the bill, by making it read, That no person in the civil or military service of the Confederate States shall be liable to indictment for any act done in the proper discharge of his duty, and to strike out all after the word Government. The fifth section, as it appears in the original bill, reads thus:

"No person who may have been a civil or military officer of the State, or of the Confederate States, shall be held liable for any act done in the proper discharge of the duties imposed on him by any authority purporting to be a law of the State or Confederate States Government; but such officer shall be exempt from all personal liability therefor, in like manner as each act had been done under lawful authority; *provided, nevertheless,* That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to bar any citizen of the State from his civil action for the recovery of damages on account of any improper or illegal execution of law or authority imposing such duties."

On this amendment the yeas and nays were called and resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Boyden, Bradley, Bryan, Caldwell, Clarke, Caldwell of Guilford, Dick, Dockery, Don. Ellis, Gahagan, Garland, Garrett, Harris of Iredell, Haynes, Henry, Jackson, Jones of Rowan, Jones, King, Logan, Love of Chatham, McDonald of Chatham, McDonald of Moore, Moore of Chatham, Morrison, Pool, Rush, Smith of Johnston, Smith of Wilkes, Spencer of Montgomery, Thompson, Wilson—32.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Alexander, Allen, Baines, Baker, Barrow, Bears, Bell, Bingham, Brickell, Burgin, Buxton, Clark, Conigland, Cowper, Eaton, Faircloth, Faison, Faulkner, Verebee, Gilliam, Godwin, Grissom, Harris of Ruth-Henrahan, Hodge, Howard, Jarvis, Johnston, of Columbus, Jones of Henderson, Joyner, Kennedy, Love of Jackson, Lyon, Manly, McCleese, McCorkle, McRay of Sampson, of Harnett, McGehee, McIvor, N. A. McLean, McLaughlin, McRae, Mebane, of Wake, Murphy, Nicholson, Norfleet, Odom, Phillips, Polk, Rumley, Russell, Saunders, Smith of Anson, Spencer of Hyde, Stephenson, Stewart, Stubbs, Walkup, Ward, Wilson, Winburne, Winton, Wright—80.

Starbuck moved to amend the section by after the word *damages,* "or from indictment" ding this *proviso*—"That no order issued authority of what purported to be a law of or Confederate States"—which amendments opted.

ool moved to strike out 5th section and in-ew section, which he presented, whereupon illips moved to amend by declaring the 5th amended, stand as the sense of this House.

ve of Jackson, called for the yeas and

Adams, Alexander, Allen, Baines, Baker, ell, Berry, Beryham, Bradley, Brickell, rgin, Buxton, Cark, Conigland, Cowper, Eaton, Faircloth, Faison, Ferebee, Furches, Godwin, Grissom Harris of Guilford, Haynes n, Henry, Hodge, Howard, Jarvis, Johnston, Columbus, Jones of Davidson, Joyce, Joy-y, Kennedy, King, Logan, Love of Chat-ve of Jackson, Lyon, Manly, McCauley, Mc-McCorkle, McKay of Sampson, McKay of , McDonald of Chatham, McDonald of Moore, e, McIvor, N. A. McLean, Nat. McLean, hlin, McRae, Mebane, Moore of Chatham, of Wake, Murphy, Nicholson, Norfleet, Odom, , Phillips, Polk, Rumley, Russell, Rush, rs, Simmons, Smith of Anson, Smith of John-mith of Wilkes, Spencer of Hyde, Starbuck, son, Stubbs, Swan, Walkup, Ward, Willey, , Winburne, Winston, Wright,—88.

—Boyden, Bryan, Caldwell of Burke, Cald-Guilford, Donnell, Faulkner, Gahagan, Gar-arrett, Jackson, Jones of Henderson, Jones of , Patterson, Pool, Sloan, Spencer of Montgom-ewart, Thompson—18.

Moore of Wake introduced as an amendment, roes found cohabiting together on the 1st ary 1866, shall be considered as man and On this amendment the yeas and nays were y Mr. Phillips and resulted—yeas 20, nays

n to 7 o'clock this evening.

NIGHT SESSION.

ordinance declaring what ordinances and e in force, being under consideration when vention took a recess, was under considera-n evening again. After several amendments rdinance, it passed its third reading.

Moore, from the committee to whom was the ordinance to protect rightful owners of y, and for other purposes, reported the bill endments, and recommend its passage—sts the judges appointed by the Provisional or with the powers of Judges of Courts of at Chambers so long as they are Provision-es merely.) Rules were suspended, and the ce passed its third reading.

solution authorizing the publication of the rdinance forthwith passed.

Smith, of Wilkes, proposed an ordinance to obstructions in Yadkin river.

ance in relation to the late officers of the ing on its third reading.

Conigland offered a substitute, retaining in upreme and Superior Court Judges.

Moore, of Wake, offered as amendment, an ce declaring all offices vacant where the t has taken an oath to support the Consti-f the Confederate States, and making them , until reappointed, and shall have sub-to the oath to support the Constitution of ted States and an oath of office.

Conigland proceeded at length, to show that this convention has not the right to declare said offices vacant—the judges being appointed under the Constitution, and can only be removed under impeachment for misconduct in office, &c.

Mr. Moore of Wake, replied, defending his position, and amendment, and the discussion was progressing when the reporter was compelled to furnish the proceedings to the printer, to enable the paper to go to press to meet the morning mails.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18, 1865. NO. 287.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Closing Sales

OF

HORSES, MULES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &C.,

IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Department of North Carolina,
Raleigh, Oct. 17th, 1865.

THE HORSES, MULES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c., the property of the United States, remaining in the State of North Carolina, and not required for the public service, will be sold at public auction at the times and places named below—sale at each place to continue from day to day, after the date specified, until all the public animals, &c., for sale, are disposed of, viz:

At CHATLOTTE commencing Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1865.
At WILMINGTON, commencing Tuesday, Nov. 7,, 1865.
At NEWBERN, commencing Tuesday, Nov. 14, 1865.
At RALEIGH, commencing Tuesday, Nov. 7, 1865.

The animals to be sold at these sales are generally of superior quality. The majority of them are sound and serviceable.

It is expected that at this series of sales all the surplus government animals will be disposed of Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

Sales to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms—Cash, in United States currency.

By order of Col. J. F. Boyd, Chief Quartermaster.

D. W. H. DAY,
Capt. and Ass't C. Q. M.

oct18td

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION!

250,000

WATCHES, CHAINS, DIAMOND RINGS, ETC.,

WORTH OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS!

All to be sold for One Dollar each, without regard to Value!

Not to be Paid for until you Know what you are to Receive!

DURING THE MONTH ENDING MARCH 31ST, 1865, T. & H. Gaughan & Co., have had the honor of distributing among their patrons Six Hundred and Ninety Gold and Silver Watches, at the price of One Dollar each.

Splendid List of Articles!

ALL TO BE SOLD FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH!

250 Solid Silver Dining Sets,	$75 to $300
500 Silver delvers and Urns,	50 to 250
500 Solid Silver Tea Sets, complete	50 to 300
150 Rosewood Musical Boxes, 32 airs,	75 to 250
200 Mahogany do, 24 airs,	50 to 200
250 Gold Hunting Watches,	75 to 250
250 Ladies' Enamelled gold watches,	50 to 200
500 Gents' Hunting silver watches,	35 to 100
500 Open-face silver watches,	25 to 50
250 Diamond Rings,	50 to 100
5,000 Photo. Albums, all sizes,	5 to 50
2,000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains,	15 to 30
2,000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets,	5 to 10
5,000 Chased Gold Bracelets,	6 to 12
2,000 Chatelaine and Guard Chains,	5 to 20
7,000 Solitaire and Revolving Brooches,	5 to 10
2,000 Lava and Florentine do,	4 to 10
5,000 Coral, Opal and Emerald do,	4 to 10
5,000 Mosaic, jet and lava Eardrops,	4 to 10
7,500 Coral and Emerald do,	3 to 8
5,000 California diamond pins,	5 to 20
5,000 Cal. cluster do,	3 to 10
3,000 sets Solitaire buttons and studs,	3 to 10
3,000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, etc.,	3 to 8
10,000 Lockets, double glass,	3 to 5
5,000 Lockets for Miniatures,	5 to 10
3,000 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, etc.,	3 to 8
5,000 Plain Gold Rings,	4 to 10
5,000 Chased do.	4 to 10
10,000 Shield and Signet Rings,	3 to 10
10,000 California Diamond do,	3 to 10
7,500 sets Ladies' Jewelry, jet,	5 to 10
5,000 do do do coral,	8 to 12
5,000 do do do onyx,	10 to 15
5,000 do do do lava,	12 to 20
2,500 do do do mosaic,	20 to 30
10,000 Gold pens with silver holders,	5 to 10
5,000 Gold pens with gold do,	6 to 12
5,000 Gold pens and holders, superior,	10 to 15
5,000 Silver goblets and drinking cups,	8 to 10
3,000 Silver castors and wine holders,	15 to 50
2,000 Silver fruit and cake basket,	20 to 50

Messrs. T. & H. Gaughan & Co., No. 116, Broadway, New York, extensive manufacturers and importers of all the leading and most fashionable styles of Watches and Jewelry, desiring to increase their business to an unlimited extent, have resolved upon a Great Gift distribution, subject to the regulations following:

Certificates naming each article and its value are placed in sealed envelopes and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of twenty-five cents.

All articles sold at one dollar each, without regard to value.

On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for one dollar, and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth, as there are no blanks. The price of certificates is as follows:—One for 25 cts; five for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty-five for $10; one hundred for $15.

Agents will be allowed ten cents on every certificate ordered by them, providing their remittance amounts to one dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

T. & H. GAUGHAN & CO.
oct18 3m* No. 116, Broadway, N. Y.

MASONIC.—THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS AND Representatives of the Grand Lodge of free and accepted Masons of North Carolina will meet in this city on Monday evening, the fourth of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business.

The officers of the subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed in obedience to the constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.

WM. T. BAIN.
Grand Secretary.
oct18tawtd

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE COL. BEDFORD BROWN a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States in the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the counties of Alamance, Randolph, Guilford, Rockingham, Davidson, Forsyth, Stokes, Surry, Person and Caswell. oct18td.

GLUE!

GLUE!!

GLUE!!

FROM 12 to 20 cents per pound. Sold by
C. W. ROSE & CO.,
aug23-tf 33 Cravenst; eet, Newbern.

PUBLIC MEETING.—The conservative Union men of the county of Wake are requested to meet at the Court House, in Raleigh, at 11 o'clock, on Saturday next, the 21st inst., for the purpose of consultation, with a view to the selection of a ticket for the Legislature, at the election in November next.

oct 16-1w

TAILORS ATTENTION.

C. M. PARRISH, one door above the Progress office has employment for an additional number of journeyman Tailors. Five good "Coat hands" can obtain employment by applying immediately. Females, well recommended, may apply. aug30-tf

THE CITY.

THE CARNIVAL.—A Return of Comparative.—Like all other wars, our own has left us a great variety and number of criminals. We have in and around Raleigh our full apportionment of every hue as to complexion of both skin and crime, from the cut-throat to the garden thief. Within a few weeks past we have recorded half a dozen instances of murderous assaults upon unoffending citizens; of less aggravated offences there is no end; but we have now to mention that several attempts have been made, within a week past, to rob the wagons of the Southern express company between the depot of the North Carolina railroad and their office on Fayetteville street. On one of these occasions the negro driver was knocked from the wagon, the foot of one of the mules cut off, and an effort made to capture one of the boxes. But the express company is able to take care of the property entrusted to their custody and the villians were disappointed. Such arrangements have been made since this occurrence as not only to guard against loosage, but arrest the parties who may engage in the raid.

And still another is the case of Richard Thompson, a very worthy and industrious colored man. He was attacked while on his way home the other night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, by a crowd of desperadoes, who approached, halted him and essayed to levy on a pair of shoes he had purchased. With prudence which our people generally might imitate, Dick had an open knife in his hand, and as one of the rascals seized and sought to detain him, he gashed the assailan across his cheek, which made him relinquish his hold instantly. Here T.'s topographical knowledge was of immense value to him in eluding his pursuers. He made his way home without again seeing or being seen by these gentry of the road-side. The attack was made at the intersection of Fayetteville with the street leading to the depot.

These are a few of the incidents of the past week and like affairs will doubtless have to be chronicled before the close of this one. We see no prospect of mending the morals of the city unless those who are entrusted with its legislation add to its police force. Perhaps a systematic plan to way-lay each of the commissioners would quicken their sense as to the propriety of the suggestion made above.

Our friends in the country, too, must arouse themselves and organize an independent, unpaid system of neighborhood patrols. In this way only can they hope for protection at present. Let them organize at once.

FOR THE LADIES.—On coming to the paragraphs, from a fashion article in *Le Follet*, gentlemen are warned to shut their eyes. It is none of their business, unless, indeed, they are preachers or editors. Here they are, ladies, for your and our inspection:

"Stripes are much in favor, either for petticoats, dresses or cloaks. We have seen two or three very pretty striped *canotieres* with sleeves, and either with or without hoods; they are preferable without the latter, as a hood, if made in a striped material, destroys the correct line.

"The prettiest petticoats we have seen are made of a white woolen material, very durable and soft, with bands of color. One, with which we were much pleased, had a violet band about four inches wide, about three inches above the hem. This band was embroidered in vine leaves and grapes; the leaves were of white silk, and the grapes formed by bunches of small white buttons. These petticoats should seldom be more than four yards round, as they are rather heavy, and, if hanging in folds, would spoil the shape of the crinoline and the set of the dress. The most useful petticoats are the white, trimmed with black, as they can be worn with any color. We have seen one pretty skirt of this kind. It had a small flounce, edged at each extremity with black velvet. This flounce is put on in alternate plats and spaces; a black velvet of an inch wide hangs with a button in each space. Above the flounce is a trellis-work of narrow black velvet, with a round velvet button in each diamond."

THE RIGHT COURSE.—We were gratified to learn, last evening, of the purpose of one of our best citizens to attempt the organization of a building association in our midst—that is, unless it is the settled purpose of property-holders by extortion to crush enterprise and the present fair prospects of the city for quadrupling its population as shown by the last census. If those who own houses or lands can be induced to take a true view of their permanent and substantial interests, they cannot but realize that they are to be won by a liberal rather than an exacting spirit. We beg them to reflect seriously on the subject.

TOURNAMENT.—The managers have our thanks for an invitation to a Tournament and Ball, to come off in the fair grounds, at Henderson, to-morrow. If business engagements did not forbid, we could find much pleasure in a visit to that hospitable section. We wish the management and all who are fortunate enough to be present much joy.

LEWIS HANES, former private secretary to the Governor, having resigned, W. R. Richardson has been appointed to that position. Mr. R. is a gentleman of fine intelligence and first rate business talent, and will no doubt discharge the duties of the office in a satisfactory manner.

ELECTION TICKETS.—Candidates can get supplied with tickets for the approaching election, promptly, by leaving their orders at the Progress office, price one dollar per thousand. When orders are sent by mail, money must accompany them.

J. N., the philosopher, is in town again. He has a good deal of wind about him, but we don't know how he raises it.

SHOOTING SCRAPE.—About 8 o'clock last night, a negro man in the employ of Mr. J. L. Pennington discovered some one in the potato patch of that gentleman and fired upon him. The result was that the discharge took effect in the head of a soldier named Honeycutt. We are informed that the wound is a hard one and may result fatally.

The negro was arrested and lodged in the guard house, but we hear that Col. Kise, to whose regiment Honeycutt belongs, upon hearing of the affair, called at the Provost Marshal's office to secure the release of the freedman. Whether or not he succeeded, one thing is certain: he thinks there is no reason why Honeycutt should be commiserated, as he is preeminently distinguished for roguery all through his command.

THE CIRCULATION of the PROGRESS, in city and country, is equal to that of any other paper in the State, and we shall enlarge our dimensions so as to give the business public a still better medium for advertising their business.

Besides, we shall issue our weekly as soon as practicable and intend to make it worthy of the age as a news and family paper. In the meantime, our friends at a distance can be supplied with the daily regularly, tri-weekly or otherwise.

GRAND LODGE OF N. C.—The grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons for North Carolina, gives notice this morning of the next session being held here on the 4th of December next. The fraternity will doubtless have a good time after disposing of the important business which must come before them.

ON DITS.—Among the rumors on the streets last evening were the following: Mr. Worth would publish a letter this morning, announcing himself a candidate for Governor; Hon. Josiah Turner would proclaim himself a candidate for Congress in the 5th and Lewis Hanes, Esq., for a like honor in the 6th district—both to run on the Worth ticket.

WON'T ALLOW IT.—All persons not employed in this office will please keep out of the press and composing rooms. We admit no one to these departments, simply because their presence interferes with the necessary work of the hands. Those who have business must transact it in the counting room.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—We invite examination of the new advertisements:

T. & H. Gaughan & Co.—Great Gift Distribution of Jewelry.

Capt. D. W. H. Day—Closing sales of Horses, Mules, Wagons, Harness, &c., on government account.

SINGING.—The Sabbath school scholars of the Baptist church have received their new singing books and thus another step towards the old order of things has been taken. No doubt the other denominations are equally advanced.

THE BENEFIT of Ryan, at Market Hall last night, was a perfect success. The house was crowded. We believe the same performers appear again this evening.

FOR CONGRESS.—Hon. Bedford Brown announces himself in this morning's paper as a candidate for Congress from the fifth congressional district.

[COMMUNICATED.]

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY.

MR. PENNINGTON:—As the election for members of the Legislature has been fixed for the second Thursday of next month, allow me to recommend two of the truest patriots to the Union cause who ever lived, North or South. I mean A. Frank Page and Calvin Rogers, Esqs. They are both farmers and both men of strong, practical sense. They are not, as some may say, half Union and the other half secessionist; half Vance and another half Holden, and don't know which is the best; but they are men who know what is best for the State: Union and Liberty. They have always been faithful to such principles. Besides, they are both like the rest of the country people, sustained great lossages by large armies, and now they know precisely what the poor class of people need; and if they should run for seats in the Legislature, I shall vote for them, and I earnestly recommend every farmer, every Union soul, and everybody to follow my example.

A COUNTRYMAN.

THE STATE PRESS AND THE GOVERNORSHIP.—The Charlotte *Democrat* of the 17th says:

A correspondent writes us inquiring if we are doing anything up here in regard to running a candidate for Governor. We have heard of no regular movement for running opposition to Gov. Holden. The advice we have uniformly given is, to have no contest in the State over the Governor's election. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, we think it would be best to continue Gov. Holden in office, believing that he will be able to do as much, if not more, for us as a people, than any other man at the present time. No matter how much we may have differed with Gov. Holden and others heretofore, we think it our duty now to support the man who can navigate us out of present difficulties the best and quickest. Therefore, we repeat, we hope there will be no contest for Governor, and that Mr. Holden will be elected without opposition.

Since writing the above we see that correspondents of the Raleigh *Sentinel* suggest the name of Jonathan Worth as a candidate for Governor.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

AT THE EXCHANGE HOTEL.

OCTOBER 16 AND 17, 1865.

G M Weatherly, So Car
J C Barrington, No Car
O S W Holt, Greensboro
Capt Geo L Montgomery, Asst'r Ord Officer,
Saml W Ledbee, N Y
J I Long, N C R R
B B Vassall, Newbern
Jerome Taylor, do
A Bisset, do
W R Hinz, do
Capt F E Smith, do
W S Miller, U S M R R,
Capt S P White, Mich Vol
A E Robins, Petersburg
Prof E D Tenney, World at large
G G Benson, U S A
John McConnaughey
Thos Bragaw
E A Cook, Lynchburg
J R Sumner, Bevin Co
R P Dick, Tarboro
L C Osborne, Swansboro
Lt M L Robinson, Winston
J Vigus, Ord Officer W D
Jno A Vogler, Salem,
L D Eberhardt do
W W Pierce, Wilmington
M P Cesara, Roanoke R'd
J H Vale, do
Wm Blank, Newbern
Capt J S Stubbs, do
John Carroll, N Y
B G Parker, Grand Rapids
Nelson Deter
F Barnwell, Newbern
Benj Lovvatt, Daughter & servants, Beaufort
J C Hughes, Wilmington
W W Holliday, Con U S M R R
Lieut J Foster, Con U S M R R

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADY'S OWN STORE,

T. M. PENTRESS' OLD STAND,

No. 15 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

MESSRS. BOWEN & RANDALL, at the above named place, announce to the public that they have just received the

Largest and Cheapest

AND BEST SELECTED

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

ever offered to retail traders in the city of Raleigh, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

&c., &c., &c., &c.,

including everything that a LADY can wish for, from

Toilet Articles up to a Silk Dress.

These goods were purchased during the recent fall of prices in Northern markets and consequently will be sold cheap.

They were selected with special reference to the Fall and Winter trade of this section.

Servants or children sent to the store with orders will receive the fairest treatment.

COME ONE! COME ALL!!

SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

It Costs Nothing to Look at our Stock!!

Polite and attentive clerks are always on hand to wait on customers. oct 17-1m

E. A. WHITAKER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE AND well selected stock of

Butter, Flour,
Cheese, Tea,
Lard, Coffee,
Bacon, Sugar,
Fish, Molasses,
Wines, Liquors,
Tobacco, Segars,
Spices, Yarns,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

He is constantly receiving consignments of goods from New York and other principal markets, and he has excellent facilities for purchasing at the lowest rates all the articles enumerated.

His facilities for doing business enables him to offer

THE BEST INDUCEMENTS

to city buyers and Country Merchants.

He is determined to sustain the high repute of his house for the

FRESHNESS AND CHEAPNESS

of the articles offered the public, and by fair dealing retain the confidence of trades people in city and country.

In addition to the few articles enumerated, his store is supplied with

EVERY NECESSARY

AS WELL AS THE LUXURIES OF LIFE,

incident to or desirable in housekeeping, and as his motto is

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

he respectfully invites an examination from purchasers, large and small. oct 16-tf

IN PRESS:

BY MESSRS. WM. B. SMITH & CO.,

Field & Fireside Publishing House,

58 FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH N. C.

NAMELESS:

BY MRS. FANNY MURDAUGH DOWNING.

One volume, 16 mo cloth: Price $2.00.

THIS IS A THRILLING STORY OF HEART LIFE and the fashionable world, and, aside from an absorbing plot artistically interwoven, it abounds in suggestive thought and descriptive passages grand and exquisite in character and finish.

MOSES FROM A ROLLING STONE:

BY "TENELLA"—MARY BAYARD CLARKE,

Author of "Reminiscences of Cuba," "Wood Notes," Translations of "Marguerite," "Lady Tartuffe," &c.

One volume, 16 mo. cloth: Price $1.25.

Contains complete Poetical writings of the popular author, and is a beautiful setting of all the sparkling diamonds that have been found clinging to the "rolling stone" of a great life as it washed with the ebb and flow of the seething tide of Thought and Imagination.

Liberal deductions to the Trade.

THE CHANGE,

OR

A STATEMENT OF THE REASONS AND FACTS WHICH MADE ME A BAPTIST.

BY REV. T. B. KINGSBURY.

One volume, 16 mo. cloth: Price $2.50.

But few writers wield a pen with such consummate skill, grace and vigor as Mr. Kingsbury. His book has received the most hearty and earnest critical endorsement of Elders T. E SKINNER J. D. HUFHAM, Editor *Biblical Recorder*, N. B. COBB *Cor. Sec N. C. Bap. Board of Missions*, and other eminent Divines. "No Baptist family should be without it. No opponent of the Baptist should fail to read it."

***Editors inserting the advertisement of either or all of these books, with this notice, will receive a copy or copies of each accordingly.

oct11-tf

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE MAJ. WILLIAM D JONES as a Candidate to represent Wake County in the State Senate, at the approaching election. oct13td

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST!

WEBSTER'S SPELLERS. PRICE 25 CENTS. At the FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE, (next to the old city Post Office,) oct 11-tf Fayetteville street.

NOVELS

BY ALL THE POPULAR AUTHORS, BOUND AND unbound editions, at the FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE, oct 11-tf 58 Fayetteville street.

WEBSTER'S SPELLERS AT 25 CENTS!

WEBSTER'S SPELLERS AT 25 CENTS!!!
WEBSTER'S SPELLERS AT 25 CENTS!!!
At the FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE,
oct 11-tf 58 Fayetteville street.

SCHOOL BOOKS

OF ALL GRADES AND KINDS AT THE oct 11-tf FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE.

HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS AND LARD.

5 TIERCES.—1,500 LBS. CHOICE SUGAR-CURED HAMS,
10 Cases—5,000 lbs. Prime Shoulders,
4 Cases—1,500 lbs. very nice Bacon Sides, recommended.
2 Cases—36 Pails, Fresh and Sweet White Lard.
25 Kegs— do do
10 Half Barrels— do do

Just received and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
oct11-tf

300 KEGS CUT NAILS, 4's to 20's.
25 " Horse Shoes,
10 " Mule "
25 Boxes—500 lbs.—Horse Shoe Nails,
12 doz. Spades,
25 " Cast Steel Axes,

In Store and for sale by
oct11-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

DIAMONDS WANTED.—I will pay the highest market prices for Diamonds.
oct 17-tf P. BABCOCK.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18, 1865.

NATIONAL UNION ANDREW JOHNSON TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

OF WAKE COUNTY.

The State Convention.

The Convention yesterday determined to adjourn at 5 o'clock on Thursday morning.

The militia ordinance, an ordinance in reference to what laws have been and are in force, and other matters, were discussed to the hour of adjournment without anything being finally acted on. For particulars see proceedings.

Jonathan Worth a Candidate for Governor.

It has been known, for several days, that a faction in the State Convention, headed by a few secessionists who crept into the body, had been besieging various prominent gentlemen to become candidates for governor. Pool, Reade, Dockery, and others, not less, we believe, than nine in all, were tried, all of whom declined, when Mr. Worth, State Treasurer, was appealed to, and, after several days of persuasion, that gentleman has yielded, and the *Sentinel*, conducted by the bitter enemies of Gov. Holden, made the announcement yesterday, that Mr. Worth was a candidate.

This will strike many of the friends of Gov. Holden and Mr. Worth with surprise, for it was generally supposed that the Governor would have no warmer supporter than he would find in Mr. Worth; and as to his opposing him, we suppose no Union man or Conservative in the State ever thought of such a thing until within the last few days.

Mr. Worth is a gentleman of high character, and a man of ability, but the opposition to Gov. Holden will not appear to the people of the North as the best means of carrying out the policy of the President, and it will go far, we fear, to embitter those who control the administration and Congress, against us. We have no idea that Mr. Worth stands the slightest chance to beat Gov. Holden, but the fact that he has been brought out by those who are badly affected towards the government, and the further fact that all the secessionists in the State will be allowed to vote for him (thousands of them are disloyal and should not be permitted to vote at all) will satisfy the President and Congress that the success of the opposition to Gov. Holden would be a blow at the government itself. The *Sentinel* speaks of the high estimation Mr. Worth is held in at Washington, and, for that reason, urges his election. If this be so, why was not Mr. Worth sent for and commissioned to perform the work that was entrusted to Gov. Holden? We know that the election of Gov. Holden will be hailed with great pleasure and give much satisfaction at Washington, and we know too that his defeat will be a severe blow to the future prospects of North Carolina; for, should the State vote against him after he has been selected out of all others to perform the delicate and arduous labors of restoration, the majority in Congress will do all in their power to keep the State out of the Union and continue us under military rule. So, really, every man who votes for Worth will vote to keep the State out and continue martial law and military rule in North Carolina.

The following is the modest announcement, under the editorial head of the *Sentinel*, alluded to:

"The friends of Jonathan Worth, Esq., have requested us to announce that he will be supported throughout the State at the approaching election for Governor of North Carolina.

The papers of the State are respectfully requested to publish."

The *Sentinel*, which paper has been, until very recently, wearing two faces, one for Gov. Holden and one for the secession leaders, accompanies the announcement of Mr. Worth with the following eulogium of that gentleman, and, in other articles, makes most bitter and unfounded assaults upon the reconstruction policy of Gov. Holden:

JONATHAN WORTH, ESQ.—It will be seen that the friends of this gentleman have prevailed on him to allow the use of his name as a candidate for Governor, at the election on the second Thursday in November next.

No gentleman in the State is more entitled to the consideration and support of the people for long and valuable public services—none have sustained a better public record—none a more unsullied integrity as a public man, than Mr. Worth. His ability, his devotion to the public interests, his firmness, yet his liberality and ingeniousness, and withal his entire freedom from all pretense and demagogism, place him in the front rank of public men in the State for any position.

We presume we have few men, if any in the State, held in higher estimation at Washington, as a devoted Union man and supporter of President Johnson's administration than Mr. Worth; and none whose administration of public affairs in this State, would contribute more to the reputation of the State abroad, as well as at home.

Such a man, with such a record, we can support most cordially and earnestly, and we shall do so without any misgivings as to the result. As yet no announcement has been made of any opposition, but the presumption is, there will be opposition. The friends of the Union and the warm supporters of President Johnson's liberal policy, have only to rally to Mr. Worth to secure him a triumphant election.

It was very well known to us, when the *Sentinel* was first started, that it would oppose Mr. Holden's election, for we told that gentleman, at the time, it was established for the purpose of making war upon him. The secessionists have organized for the approaching elections, they are led by the same men that led them during the rebellion, and their success will beget such opposition to the general government, in North Carolina, that life here will be intolerable.

There are but three weeks to work in; the disaffected enemies of the government will do everything in their power to defeat Gov. Holden, and thus keep the management of the State government out of the hands of the real friends of the Union; and we appeal to all loyal Union men to rally to Gov. Holden and give him a majority that will crush out, now and forever, all opposition to the government of the United States in North Carolina. Let the Union men, the real friends of Gov. Holden and President Johnson, work, from now until the day of election, and secession and disaffetcion will be again routed in this State.

HON. KENNETH RAYNER.

What he Thinks of the Situation.

Concluded.

POOR DEMENTED CREATURES.

Perhaps you will say, where are the emancipated negroes: why may not their labor be made available by paying them for it? On this subject *I know* that I am capable of speaking calmly and without prejudice. I have already said I am not one of those who believed that slavery was a blessing. I have ever regarded it as an evil to the white race where it existed. This has always been my opinion from my youth, and I have never hesitated to avow it. I said the same thing in a speech I made in Congress in 1841. I am equally honest when I say that to the African race, I regarded it as a blessing—I mean a blessing compared with any other condition I have ever seen them in, or heard or read of their being in. I do not say it is the best condition they are capable of. In the dispensation of Providence they may reach a higher standard of civilization in some other position. I only speak with reference to the experience of the past. My fears are that the labor of the black race cannot be made available here in the South. As far as it has been tried it does not work favorably at all. The poor demented creatures do not seem to be able to understand how it is, if they are free, that they should have to work. Their disposition is to congregate about the towns and indulge in dissipation. It is peculiar to the African race, and has marked their character in all time, that they have a great repugnance to cultivating the soil.—They will make teamsters and coachmen, barbers and hotel waiters. They will work well for a few days in the harvest field, where it is a sort of frolic with them. But as for regular, systematic, routine work in cultivating the soil, they will not do it except under compulsion. I doubt very much whether we shall see a million of bales of cotton a year grown in the South for many years to come. Many intelligent men with whom I have conversed on the subject, do not think there will be more than half that quantity grown per year. For the present year I do not suppose there will be more than two hundred thousand bales grown. Very little was planted last spring.

SEPARATION OF THE RACES.

In this State public opinion is unanimous in favor of the separation of the white and black races, and I learn that the same view is gaining strength rapidly all over the South. You may rely on it, the two races cannot co-exist in the same country, where there is anything like the same approximation to equality in numbers as there is in the South.—The good of both races requires their separation.—I assure you, in all sincerity, my opinion is that if this separation does not take place, in less than ten years the southern States will retrograde into a state of semi-barbarism. There is but one thing to prevent it, and that is the operation of those natural laws which has caused the Indian, and, so far as it has been tested, on a small scale, the African too, to die out and disappear when thrown on their own resources in competition with the white race. It is to be hoped that the General Government will immediately turn its attention to this question of colonization, and that the statesmen of the North will bestow on it their mature consideration. As to the place, the proper territory *can be found* if the Government should decide on it. As soon as the will prevails the way can be devised. We have had hopes that a heavy immigration would pour down here from the North and from Europe, and that a hardy, industrious, and enterprising population would settle upon our lands, improve our country, and develope its resources. But I do not think they will come as long as the negroes are here. This black population has heretofore kept immigration from the South. I fear they will be still more objectionable to the immigrant in a state of freedom. The northern people owe it to humanity towards both races to separate them. They owe it equally to policy, to their own interests, to do so.

PERSONAL EXPERIENCE AS A SLAVE MASTER.

Upon this subject of African slavery, I know that I am able to judge and to speak fairly and without prejudice. I have all my life been regarded as a *negro-spoiler* by my neighbors. I never bought any, except to bring man and wife together. I never sold any, except in three instances, where they had been guilty of such bad conduct as place them in jeopardy if I had kept them in the neighborhood. My slaves were as well fed, clad and housed as any in the State. They were inherited by my wife and myself. The larger portion of them I raised from the cradle. My slaves in this State lived in better houses than a majority of the poor white people in the country—frame tenements, plastered and white-washed, with every fixture and convenience necessary for their comfort,—I was preparing to house my slaves in the Southwest in the same way. I have often thought, I never saw a more joyous, happy and contented set of beings. I tell you the truth when I say to you that my slaves here in North Carolina, so far from ever having brought me in a dollar of profit, have been to me a heavy expense all the time. Since the commencement of this wretched and horrible war I have paid out $75,000 (Confederate money) to buy provisions and clothing for them, without realising any profit in return. I saw the trouble that was coming. I saw plainly, more than two years ago, that the South was doomed to defeat, and that slavery would be overthrown. Many persons, in anticipation of this, sold their slaves. I was advised by friends to sell mine. I considered of it. We held a family consultation on the subject. I decided that I would not sell them. I had a weakness on the subject. Our slaves were family negroes. I feared, if I sold them, I should feel unhappy about it; and I concluded I had rather lose them, than risk my happiness in selling them. Well, I lost them. It was remarked by neighbors—by every one whose attention was drawn to it—that they had never witnessed so strong an attachment between owners and slaves as existed between my family and our slaves. I know the fact, that it was the common boast of my slaves, that "they had the best master in the world." I commiserate their situation. They are still—most of them—on a farm near this place, living a life of idleness and dissipation. They won't work. They have subsisted thus far, partly by rations from the Commissary Department of the army, and partly by prowling around the camps of the soldiers. What they are to do this winter for wood, provisions and clothing, I do not know. They have fled [illegible] numbers, where they have congregated [illegible] towns; and my impression is, that this winter will sweep them off by thousands. Many believe that already the war and its results have swept away 25 per cent. of the entire negro population in the Southern States. I don't think it amounts to that; but I feel pretty sure that some 15 or 18 per cent. have died, in one way or another.

I have been thus particular in speaking of myself and my relation to my former slaves, for the purpose of convincing you that I can speak on the subject calmly and without prejudice.

It cannot be denied that the South has contributed very far towards building up the commercial and manufacturing and financial power of the North.—The South, in devoting itself to agriculture exclusively, has left an open field for the North, in commerce and manufactures. The North has had the monopoly of the coasting trade, both ways. Our products have, in a great measure, sustained the shipping interests of the North in exporting our productions to foreign countries, and in bringing back, in return, the productions of other lands. Our agricultural products have enabled the Northern importers to pay their debts abroad, and have thus sustained the financial power of the North by preserving the balance of trade in favor of this country. Ours has been the great market for the manufactures of the North, and would continue to be so, if we were able to purchase them. The agriculture of the Southwest afforded a market for the surplus live stock, and corn and flour and bacon of the Northwest. This system of interchange of the respective productions of the different sections has heretofore worked beautifully and harmoniously, and has enriched both and all.—Don't understand me as finding fault with what has been done in regard to the emancipation of the slaves. I am thinking of the future, and not of the past.—The shock given to the routine system of the past, in the interchange of the productions of labor of the two sections, will be severely felt for a few years to come, even at the best. I feel sure of that. The question is, how are the recuperative energies of our people to be aided in getting us back to our original condition? The thinking and reflecting portion of the Southern people are unanimous in the opinion that our only hope is in the separation of the two races and the colonization of the blacks. If this is not done, emigration, instead of being from the North to the South will be from the South to the North. Such of the Southern people as are able to get away will leave and go North.

SUBJUGATED.

You can have no idea—no Northern man can have—of the utterly subdued, crushed, and broken spirited condition of our people. Such an upheaval, moral, social, and political, has not been witnessed, in my opinion, in any civilized country in modern history. I know it is a very easy way of disposing of the difficulty by one who can not appreciate the condition of affairs, by saying: "Let everybody go to work." And so they would if there was work to do. But as I said before, there is a stagnation of every kind of business. There is no money—no capital. The whole frame-work of our industrial system is shaken to pieces; and that all of a sudden. Suppose, by some commercial revulsion, all the money should disappear from Philadelphia or New York, and the larger portion of the inhabitants were deprived of all their wealth and resources of every kind; suppose the laboring portion of the population were to refuse to work at their ordinary avocations—just conceive to yourself what a picture would be presented. Would the problem of their difficulties be solved by the flippant remark, "let them all go to work?" I assure you the case I have put, by way of illustration, is not over-stated when applied to the present condition of the South. A Northern man in merely passing through a Southern town would not see this. Our houses are still standing, (where they were not burnt.) Their exterior appearance would denote comfort. Our supplies of food and clothing are not quite exhausted, and hence we have not been reached by famine. But when you come to look closely into the condition of the people, especially with reference to the future, the prospect is dark and forbidding; indeed. If there was *work* for everybody to do there would be no difficulty about it. It is a mistake to suppose that the Southern people are ashamed to work.

POVERTY.

Let us look into the matter closely. Suppose a man is a preacher; I will begin with divinity first. He can preach still where his church is left standing; but his congregation have not the money to pay him $100 a quarter, where formerly they paid him $500. Suppose he is a lawyer; in the first place there is no law, as there never is where there is no business; and if there was, his clients cannot pay him any money. The same is the case with the physican. People get sick as usual, and they send for their doctor, but they cannot pay him money for his services. Suppose he is a merchant, his bushel of "Confederate" paper, left on his hands, won't buy goods in the Northern cities; and if he could get goods on credit his old customers have no money to buy with. Suppose he is a school-teacher, the parents of children cannot pay for their schooling. Suppose he is a carpenter, there are no houses being built. Suppose he is a tailor or a shoemaker or a saddler; everybody is economizing and trying to make every old article of clothing or of other domestic uses last as long as possible. And yet every one of these men has his family to support. How is it with the farmer? Formerly he had his regular income from what he made to sell. If he had no money he could get credit until he could dispose of his forthcoming crop; now his resources are gone. His slaves have left him, or if they remain it is to do not more than half work, raising a bare supply of corn, for there is no cotton, tobacco, rice, sugar, &c., (the articles which formerly brought money in the country, and thus went into all the channels of circulation,) being gone. Consequently he cannot promise to pay money positively at a given time, even if there was any one to loan it to him. Banks cannot go into operation for the purpose of aiding and sustaining credit—first, because there is no capital on which to base them; and, secondly, the borrowers would have no reliance on their ability to meet the payments when due.

NORTHERN MEN AND NORTHERN MONEY WANTED.

Therefore, what sort of "work" can all these classes of people "go to?" They can't erect manufacturing establishments and go to manufacturing, because that requires capital, and they have none. The same of mining; the same of commerce. To build vessels requires money, and also skill in these peculiar branches of labor, which must come from abroad.—After weighing these considerations, what, then, would the man say who supposed he had disposed of the difficulty by saying, "let everybody go to work?" Would he say let everybody go to work in the fields, raising corn, cotton, tobacco, &c.? The only reply to that suggestion is this: suppose the very state of things I have described as existing here in the South were, by some great revulsion, to suddenly take place in the State of Pennsylvania or New York, would any sensible and reflecting man, in either State, suggest as a remedy for the evil, "let everybody go to work in cultivating the soil?" If Northern capital and Northern enterprise and Northern population will come to the South and developo our immense manufacturing, mining, agricultural, and commercial resources, and the General Government, encouraged and sustained by Northern opinion, will take away the black race and colonize them, why, then, I can see some brightness in the future. But, if the Northmind, from a feeling of [illegible] and unkindon account of the past, shall determine that they do nothing to alleviate our condition, they will find out before a very great while that whilst we are ruined they also will be greatly crippled. I know something of the immense resources and power of the North. I know they can "get along" without the aid of the South. But I also know that the resources of the South contribute greatly to the wealth and prosperity of the North. Therefore the more prosperous the South was the greater was the benefit derived by the North. The North was unwilling that this prosperity should co-exist with slave labor. The North having thus fixed our social status and labor system to suit itself, ought it not, from a consideration of justice to us, and of interest and policy to itself, to aid and assist us in removing all the obstacles in the way of a restoration of that mutual interest and dependence of the two sections?

I wish to God every man in the North could see and know the real condition of the South just as it is. I have confidence in their feelings of humanity and sympathy for suffering to believe that such a reaction in public opinion never was known as would immediately take place. They would see a people ruined, defeated, humiliated, overwhelmed. This is the truth, and I have no disposition to conceal it. No one seems to have any aims or plans as to the future. What more can the people of the North desire?—They have triumphed, they have conquered and subdued the people of the South. The latter are at their mercy. No northern man can deny that in the struggle the sufferings and sacrifices of the South have been tenfold greater than those of the North. Ought not the spirit of magnanimity for a brave and conquered enemy now to stay their uplifted arms? Ought not a feeling of humanity for a people of the same race and lineage now to disarm their rage? Ought not a feeling of policy to restrain them from killing the goose whose golden eggs have heretofore enriched them?

I assure you, that so far as any feelings of further resistance to the Government is concerned, I do not believe there is the most remote idea of any such thing. Our people seemed to have waked up, as it were, from a state of moral mesmerism, under which they have labored for four years past. The disposition is general to adapt themselves to the situation, which, under the dispensation of Providence, has been brought upon them. They long for peace, quiet, composure. They feel that they have paid, and are still paying, the penalty of an unsuccessful resistance to the Government. All they now ask, is that they may not be compelled to wear the badge of slavery. They are willing to rally around and sustain the authorities, both Federal and State, in their efforts to create order out of anarchy; to substitute law for military domination, and restore the States of the South to their normal condition, as members of the Union. It depends upon the Government, and upon the feelings of the North, as to what shall be the future of the South. It depends on them to say whether the South, as an integral portion of the Union, shall contribute its vast natural resources to the advancement and progress of the greatness, glory, wealth and power of one common country, or whether she shall forever continue under "the ban of the empire"—as a mere provincial dependent, shorn of her pride, her influence, and her character; and if of these, consequently, of patriotism also.

PUNISHED ENOUGH.

It is for the Government and the North to say whether they will, by kindness and conciliation, win back the people of the South to that brotherhood of interests which formerly contributed to the prosperity of all, or whether they will, by cherishing feelings of bitterness for the past, consign her to a fate of darkness and despondency for all future time.—God knows the South has been punished enough; and if the people of the North could see her condition just as it is, they would say so too. For many years past, in my intercourse with the people of the North, I had uniformly received so much kindness, consideration, and hospitality when in their country, as to have impressed me with feelings of admiration and respect for them. By the ultra men of the South I was charged with being *Northern* in my proclivities and political tendencies; so much so, that I have paid the penalty, in having my loyalty as a Southern man suspected. I speak of times—years gone by—before the war.

I cannot believe, I will not believe, that the people of the North, now in the day of victory and triumph, can, merely from a feeling of cruelty, wish to punish and degrade the Southern people any further, more especially when no practical benefit can possibly accrue to them from the indulgence of such feeling; and, even if they are disposed to punish us yet more, can they reconcile it to themselve to punish *all*—the innocent and the guilty alike? Have they no bowels of compassion for those who have fought the battles of the Union for years, and who wept tears of sorrow at the thought of its dissolution? Have they no sympathy for widows and orphans who first lost husbands and fathers in battle, and who have since lost all means of support? I would appeal to those who are most unforgiving and who are most clamorous for punishment, and ask them to reflect for a moment. Are they not satisfied with the condition of poverty to which we have been reduced? Suppose they had imposed a tax on the Southern people of $4,000,000,000?—the emancipation of the slaves is tantamount to the same thing, for the slaves were property by our laws, just as much so as are lands and ships and stocks property in the North.

Our lands and homes have been laid waste; our live-stock and agricultural implements and enclosures destroyed by millions upon millions. In many large sections the stock of provisions has been so much destroyed and taken away as to leave the people on the verge of famine. The once proud spirit of the Southern people has been broken, crushed, humiliated. Our subjugation is thorough and complete. In the name of mercy what more can the people of the North desire? Never was there known such an entire surrender at discretion; and I may say, with safety, that weakened as were the resources of the Southern people, yet they might have continued the contest awhile longer. But the impression was a general one, that if we were overcome we should be conquered, but not destroyed. I know the fact that those who have been most anxious for peace—those who for the last eighteen months or two years of the war were in favor of taking the best terms the Government and Northern people would grant us—"reconstructionists," as they have been termed—have already relied on the magnanimity of the North in the day of victory. They never would believe—and they have repelled the charge—that the North would take pleasure in humiliating the South, and in reioting in their cruelty over a bold and manly foe. They believed the North was sincere in their profession; that their purpose was to preserve the Union; and that, when that great purpose was accomplished, they would relent and allow sympathy for suffering, and magnanimity in the hour of triumph to take the place of vengeance and of wrath.

Sincerely and respectfully your friend,

K. RAYNER.

DR. WM. ELDER,
Washington City, D. C.

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If pleasant and clean beds, a liberal table and respectful and attentive servants will make guests comfortable, these can be counted on at the Exchange Hotel.
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JARRATT'S HOTEL,
PETERSBURG, VA.,
(TERMINUS OF WELDON RAILROAD.)
PLATT & SIMMONS, Proprietors.
JAS. H. PLATT, JR., aug7-3m GEO. C. SIMMONS.

MISCELLANEOUS.
JEWELRY, WATCH REPAIRING
—AND—
ENGRAVING.
H. MAHLER,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
HAS REOPENED HIS STORE ON FAYETTEville street, opposite the City Hall, and having in a good stock of materials will continue to manufacture all articles in his line, and will keep on hand an assortment of
JEWELRY AND WATCHES.
He has secured the services of MR. GILLESEN,
A SUPERIOR WATCHMAKER,
Whose experience in Europe and the principal cities of the North gives a guarantee that all work entrusted to his care will be executed with skill and perfection.
Every description of
ENGRAVING,
Court, Lodge, Business Seals, &c., made to order.
All kinds of Jewelry repaired, and highest prices paid for old gold and silver.
Grateful to the public for the confidence reposed in him, he hopes to merit a continuance of its favor.
Oct 7-3m H. MAHLER.

FAMILY DYE COLORS,
Patented Oct 13, 1863.
Black.
Black for Silk.
Dark Blue.
Light Blue.
French Blue.
Claret Brown.
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Cherry.
Crimson,
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Fawn Drab.
Light Fawn Drab.

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For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of wearing apparel.
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Oct9-6m

MRS. FANNY KRAMER,
Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C.,
HAS JUST ARRIVED FROM THE NORTHERN Cities, where she selected a fine large stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Notions, and many other articles.
I would respectfully invite my customers and friends to call and examine my stock of
Ladies' Dress Goods,
consisting of Calico, DeLaine, Alpacca, French Merino, Poplin, Bombaxine, and a good many other Goods too numerous to mention.
Clothing.
Full Cassimere Suits for men and youths; Dress Coats, Overcoats and Shawls.
Boots and Shoes
for Ladies, Misses and Children; also, Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes, of all sizes and qualities.
Hats.
Fine Ladies Hats and Bonnets, and all sorts of Men's and Boy's Hats.
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Linen, Woolen and Cotton Shirts, Handkerchiefs, &c.
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Broadcloth, Cassmirett and Silk.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, and a full assorted stock of NOTIONS of all description.
I flatter myself that I have as nice and as fine a stock of goods in general as any in the city, and am willing to sell at the lowest possible cash prices.
sept27-3m FANNY KRAMER.

RALEIGH
CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that they have just opened a large stock of Ready-Made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of the latest Styles, and assure their friends and customers that they will sell them at very small profits. Gentlemen would do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing their outfits.
A. KLINE & CO.
Oct9-tf

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WITH
JAMES S. STEVENSON & BRO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware,
Boots and Shoes, and Choice
Selections of
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Having got the Clothing from a first class house in New York, *to my own order*, I will be pleased to see my numerous friends at the 2 Stores, corner of Broad and Middle Streets, Newbern, N. C. Oct 2-3m

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8 doz. " Quarts,
6 doz. Mackey's Masonic Jurisprudence,
12 doz. Fine Inks, assorted, at the
FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE,
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THE subscriber wishes to contract for furnishing 200 or 400 cords of oak and hickory wood. He can be found at the Progress office.
sept26-tf W. H. SPENCER.

...AILY PROGRESS.

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...10 State street, Boston, Mass.
...gents will be announced as soon as the arrange... be made.

...there are no agents persons can send money
No paper sent until the subscription is paid.

...RRISS' COLUMN.

...X. L.

...M. FARRISS

...returned from the North with a New Stock of

...ALL GOODS

...d Expressly for this Market.

Consisting in part of

... CLOTHS,
... BROADCLOTHS,
... ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES,
...KED CASSIMERES,
... TRICOT CASSIMERES,
... BLUE CLOTHS,
...SSIMERES OF ALL COLORS!
...OY,
... BLACK SILK VELVETS,
... GLOVES AND SCARFS.
...TS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!
...TS,
... NAVY CAPS,
... HALF HOSE,
...ES,
... HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES,
... LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS.
...R STRAPS,
... MILITARY BUTTONS,
... AND LACES,
...NS,
... SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
... TRUNKS AND VALISES.

...RCHANT TAILORING

...very best style by C. M. FARRISS and his ...perb Cutter, Mr. GRIFFITH.
...EVERY DESCRIPTION made to order at ...otice, and in the very best manner.
...you do not see in my store, order and you ...n the quickest possible time.

...UST IN,

...E AND SPLENDID STOCK OF
...OTH AND DOE SKIN CASSI... MERES.

7-tf C. M. FARRISS.

...RICE TO THE PUBLIC.

...46, the writer embarked in the Drug ...city of Philadelphia, and while thus en...ral experiments in regard to the most ...preparing Fluid Extracts. My efforts ...the articles being approved and used ...ulty—I was desirous of placing them ..., but hesitated for some time before ...rt to newspaper advertising, knowing ...that existed in the minds of many ...ertised *Medicines or Nostrums*, but ...e of friends and those who had used ...n was overcome.

...xertions, commencing in a small way, ...my articles has extended to all parts ...es, and widely throughout foreign ...s in the face of much opposition.—...een resorted to by unprincipled deal...rit and success have been known—such ...e bottles at less price, censuring all ..., and even copying my advertisements ...to state that out of the many who ...s, none have been successful.

...MY OBJECT

...make facts known to the public and ...believing, after so many years' ex...ruggists will discountenance such ...t the reputation of my articles may ...the use of inferior or spurious ones. ...ay may read this article who are un..., I append a few remarks from those ...nd whose names are known in all ...:

...lly acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helm...e pleasure in stating I have been most ...ed with his energy and integrity, and ...cess." WM. WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
...inth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

...ing Bulletin, Philadelphia.]

...visit to the city of New York, a few days ...ced to call on our old friend and towns... Helmbold, Druggist, 594 Broadway, N. ...a model—a perfect gem—the handsom... we have ever had the pleasure of view... sive, being 34 feet front, five stories in ...r 200 feet deep. It indeed affords us ...to know that he has been so successful ...evidence of the merits of his articles—as ...siness experience we have not known of ...ny articles without merit—advertising ...g the name before the people."

[*Boston Herald.*]

...like to advertise worthless wares, or ar...d to deceive our readers; and when we ...er like Mr. Helmbold, whom we have ..., gradually extend his advertising from ...til he becomes the largest advertiser in ...es, we are satisfied that the statements ...articles must be correct."

...luctantly inserts the above, and would ...he not a stranger to many; and concludes ...names of his articles, and the diseases for ...e been used by many thousands with com...

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

...OLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

...eases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures ...ess in the Back, Strictures, &c; Cures ...Loss of Memory, Trembling, Dimness of

...D'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

...xtract, not a weak tea or infusion. Is the ...ful for all complaints incident to Females. ...send for circular.

...D'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

...nd Tropical Swellings existing in Men, ...ildren; in fact all diseases requiring the ...ic. It is the greatest Tonic and Diuretic ...ly safe, pleasant in taste and odor, and ...ts action.

...S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

...HLY CONCENTRATED.

...ivalent in strength to one gallon of the ...tion.

...e seat of the disease immediately, expel...RS OF THE BLOOD, and

...TIFYING THE COMPLEXION!

...e, being of such strength, the dose is ex...l. From this fact, it is used in the United ...Hospitals and public Sanitary Institutions ...land.

...all druggists every where.

... Helmbold's. Take no other!

...the advertisement and send for it, and ...void Counterfeit.

...Scratch! Scratch! Scratch!

WHEATON'S OINTMENT

WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS!

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

sept21-tf P. F. PESCUD, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. Also, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS, for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair.

aug14-1y CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York.

COLGATE & CO.

Beg to inform their customers that they still continue the manufacture of their various styles of Family and Toilet Soaps, Starch, and Candles.

COLGATE & CO.,
y31-3m Nos. 53 & 55 John St., New York.

Rags! Rags!!—Two cents a pound will be paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities, at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

PHOTOGRAPH
—AND—
FINE ART GALLERY.

The subscriber would very respectfully inform the citizens of North Carolina that he has opened a first class

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

in the City of Raleigh, on Main street, at Hunt's old stand, where he is prepared to execute all kinds of

PICTURES

known in his line, from the smallest miniature to a life size portrait in oil.

Persons at a distance having pictures of any description may send and have them photographed to any size, and colored in oil or water colors, by sending color of hair, complexion, &c.

ALL WORK WARRENTED

to give satisfaction and to be as good as any made anywhere. The subscriber is determined that the citizens of North Carolina shall have no excuse or disposition to send work, in his line, out of the State. A call is solicited, whether pictures are desired or not, over Mr. Grausman's store, Main street.

Oct 4-3m J. W. WATSON.

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WE INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF PURchasers to our large and interesting stock of

MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE,

Wooden Ware,
Willow Ware,
Crockery Ware,
Glass Ware,
China Ware,
Pot and
Hollow Ware,
Stone Ware,
Tin Ware,
Iron and Steel,
Buggy Material,
Bridles,
Saddles,
Harness,
Collars, &c.,
Lamp Lanterns,
Oils,
Paints,
Varnishes,
and
Brushes.

Also

FAMILY GROCERIES.

In fact for anything in the

HOUSE KEEPING LINE

Call at 44 Fayetteville Street.

Oct 5 tf Dr T. CARRAWAY, With Hart & Lewis.

THE RALEIGH
NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, N. C.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL AGENT.
AUTHORISED SEPTEMBER 13TH, 1865.

DIRECTORS.

GEO. W. SWEPSON, President. C. P. MENDENHALL.
JOS. S. CANNON, Vice President. J. W. HOLDEN,
W. B. GULICK, Cashier.

THIS BANK IS NOW OPEN FOR THE TRANSaction of Banking Business,

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and Local Securities bought and sold.

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposits received and careful attention paid to the Accounts of Business Men and Firms.

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina.

oct13 1y

J. Q. A. BARHAM. W. K. BARHAM.

NEW FIRM.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED THEMselves for the purpose of establishing in Raleigh an

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE

and General Agency for selling and buying property of all kinds, collecting claims, and transacting all sorts of business.

One of the firm being a practising lawyer, we are prepared to give legal advice, examine and adjust titles, draw conveyances, and attend to professional business generally, both in and out of the courts.

The name of the firm is

BARHAM BROTHERS,

Oct 5-tf Office two doors Above Progress Office.

AUCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION.

WE HAVE FITTED UP OVER OUR STORE, large Auction Rooms, where we will receive Goods and have weekly auctions. Merchants and others having remnants and packages of goods that they wish to realize on at once, would do well to put them in our hands.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
sept27-tf Com. Merchants & Auctioneers.

McCOMBS & CHILD,
Commission Merchants.
No. 11 Water Street, New York.

Liberal advances made on Cotton, Naval Stores, &c

HULBERT & McLEAN, Agents,
sept18-3m New Berne, N. C.

C. M. Delamar & Co.,
(Formerly of Baltimore,)
GENERAL COMMISSION
AND
Shipping Merchants,
174 Front Street, NEW YORK,

Solicit consignments of COTTON, TOBACCO, NAVAL STORES, &c., &c.

On which we will make liberal cash advances when desired, and returns

aug8-3m

NEW ...

...GENERAL...
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

...Partnership Agents for the sale of ...
Cotton, Naval Stores, Produce, &c.
...Receive Cash Quick Returns
...Navigable Sea Ports.

ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF PRINTING PAPER, and dealers in all kinds of Paper Stock, such as Rope, Bagging, Bagging Cuttings, Bunting, Flannel, Tow, Rags, Junk, Metal, &c.

REFERENCES:

IMPORTERS & TRADERS' BANK, New York.
HON. A. S. HOPE, Cor. Greenwich & Warren sts., New York.
E. B. CLAYTON, 54 Johnson, New York.
J. A. RICHMOND, 5, Front st., New York.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Petersburg, Va.
PETER H. WHITEHEAD, Petersburg, Va.
...H. BRENIZER, Newbern, N. C.
COL. D. HEATON, Treasury Agent, Newbern, N. C.
J. S. STEPHENSON, Newbern, N. C.
...A. EMACK, Beaufort, N. C.
COL. S. T. CARROW, Beaufort, N. C.
Oct 2-tf

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.
The Great Invention of the Age in
Hoop Skirts.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX (OR two) Elliptic Pure German Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm-Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having Enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all other.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c.; which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WEST'S, BRADLEY & CARY, (late J. I. & J. O. West,) Proprietors of the Invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. May 10-tf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, AND NAVAL STORES,
79 Pearl Street, New York.

Orders Solicited for the Purchase of Goods.

...SWEPSON, New York City.
SAM'L G. MURRAY, New York City.
CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
THOMAS J. SKINNER, Company's Shops, N. C.
DAN'L WORTH, Company Shops, N. C.
GEO. W. SWEPSON, Haw River P. O., N. C.

*** Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

je 27-6m

READ BROTHERS & CO.,
STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, Etc.
—:o:—
380 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK,
W. B. SYMMES.

June 1-6m**

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. VENABLE. T. D. WILLIAMSON. LUCIUS GREEN.

J. E. VENABLE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
TOBACCO, COTTON, WHEAT, &C.,
AND FOR THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF
Country Produce.

Also Agents for the sale of the celebrated brand CAROLINA BELLE SCOTCH SNUFF, No. 3 Iron Front, Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

Will give strict attention to the purchase of Goods not in their line.

Liberal cash advances made on produce in hand.

sept28-3m

ROBT. A. MARTIN. ROBT. TANNAHILL.

MARTIN & TANNAHILL,
129 Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA.,

Will give prompt personal attention to the sale of TOBACCO, COTTON, WHEAT, CORN, FLOUR, BACON, &C.

And respectfully solicit consignments from their old friends and the public generally.

We also FILL ORDERS FOR GOODS on the most favorable cash terms. aug7-3m

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IMPORTERS OF SUGAR, COFFEE AND MOLASSES,
No. 6 North Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to their care. Consignments of rice, cotton, cotton yarns, domestic, West India and Liverpool goods, flour and other country produce are solicited. When desired produce will be shipped to our correspondents in the ports of the Northern cities, and liberal cash advances made thereon. sept30-1m

CARTERET

TO accommodate the public the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will take CARTERET, of any kind when the Patterns are furnished at the Depot.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
aug26-tf Superintendent.

Standard and Sentinel copy till forbid.

WANTED,

BY A VIRGINIA LADY, A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS. Teaches all the usual English branches, Music, French and Latin. Address

EMMA H.
Oct 3-tf Fredericksburg, Va.

C. W. HOUGH & CO.,
(Late W. C. Hamilton & Co.,)
Corner South Front and Middle streets,
Newbern, N. C.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.

jy 14-6m

Leland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
—AND—
Cotton Factors,
AND DEALERS IN
BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE
AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR
Cotton Planters,
POLLOCK STREET,
(*Near East Front St.,*)
NEWBERN, N. C.

jy 14-tf

Borland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS & BAGGING,
NO. 7 BEAVER STREET,
NEW YORK.

—:o:—

Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE to the above House, by

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
POLLOCK ST., NEAR EAST FRONT ST.,
NEWBERN, N. C.

jy 14-tf

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.

NEWBERN STEAM
COTTON GIN COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY HAVING MADE LARGE ADditions to their works and erected large Warehouses, are prepared to Gin, Press, Bale and Store Cotton on very favorable terms the coming season, and would call the attention of cotton growers to the fact that in consequence of the low price of cotton, our prices will be greatly reduced from those of last season, and they will find it for their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
Corner Pollock and East Front Sts.,
jy 14-tf Newbern, N. C.

H. J. MENNINGER
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
CORNER OF POLLOK AND MIDDLE STS.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
(The old stand of J. Gooding and I Disosway.)
jy14-3m

JNO. KING, JNO. WHITELAW, WM. PRAT.

MONUMENTS! MONUMENTS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS
KING, WHITELAW & CO.
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR OLD FRIENDS, and the citizens of the State generally, that having re-opened their
MARBLE AND STONE WORKS,
On the Burnt Block, at Maunder's old Stand, Fayetteville Street,
They are now prepared to furnish
MONUMENTS,
VAULTS,
HEAD STONES,
SLABS,
MARBLE MANTLES, &c.

Having associated with us one of *THE BEST CARVERS IN THE COUNTRY*, and from the artistic work we have made, we flatter ourselves that we can furnish all work in our line as cheap as it can be done in any Northern city, for proof of which, call and examine our large variety of designs and our list of prices.

We are also prepared to furnish
WINDOW SILLS,
WINDOW CAPS,
DOOR STEPS, &c., &c.,
And be contract for all kinds of
STONE CUTTING AND STONE MASONERY.
KING, WHITELAW & Co.

REFER TO
Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Rev. Dr. Mason, D.D.
J. H. Moore, Esq., Rev. Dr. Wheelwright & Co.
Messrs. Bowne, Hicks & Co., Messrs. Harris, Ba.

A FULL AND ELEGANT STOCK AT THE
FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE,
oct 11-tf 86 Fayetteville street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HILLIARD & DILLINGHAM,
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Fine Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PERFUMERY, ETC.,
BROAD STREET, NEWBERN, N. C.
Dr. R. S. Primrose. J. P. Dillingham.
Oct 2-1y

To MERWIN. WM. S. WALKER.

P. MERWIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS AND WINES,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, CLOTHING,
AND
NOTIONS,
South Front street, opposite the Gaston House,
NEWBERN, N. C.

All Goods warrated as represented.

All orders carefully attended to.

A call from the trade is respectfully solicited.
sept28-1m

GEORGE L. WADSWORTH,
"Hdqrs again" at the old stand, the
EMMET CUTHBERT STORE,
WITH
Hulbert & McLean,
Cor. Pollock and Middle Sts., NEW BERN,
And would be glad to "meet old friends once more."
All orders from a distance promptly attended to.
sept22-1m

PEOPLES' LINE STEAMERS.
(Carrying the U. S. Mail,)
Inland Route for
NORFOLK,
RICHMOND,
BALTIMORE,
WASHINGTON,
PHILADELPHIA,
And NEW YORK

THE STEAMERS

ARGO, - - - - - Captain WILLIS TILLET
WASHINGTON IRVING, - " JOHN PUGH.
ROCKLAND, - - - - " WILLIAMS.
GAZELLE, - - - - " ROBERT BYASS
NEW BOAT, - - - - " M. SLACUM.

One of the above steamers will leave the GASTON WHARF, Newbern, N. C., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m. Returning, will leave NORFOLK Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, on the arrival of the boats from Baltimore.

FARE:

From New Berne to Norfolk,	- -	$10 00
" " " " Richmond,	- -	12 50
" " " " Baltimore,	- -	16 00
" " " " Philadelphia,	- -	20 00
" " " " New York,	- -	24 00

Passengers by this route can reach New York in forty hours from New Berne, avoiding all sea dangers.

For freight or passage apply at the office at RULIFSON'S Store, corner of South Front and Middle streets.

Government transportation received on this line.

aug14-tf GEORGE OLNEY, Proprietor.

Sept. 4-3m No. 26, Craven St., New Bern, N. C.

8 9 1 0
Mammoth Boot,
NASON & STAYNER,
SIGN OF THE
Mammoth Boot,
Direct from the Manufacturers.
Brushes, Blacking, and Shoe-laces in quantities to suit.
Country Merchants and Dealers are invited to call and examine the stock.

8 9 1 0
Are just opening a Stock of
BOOTS & SHOES,

Hulbert & McLean,
Have removed to the well known
EMMET CUTHBERT STORE,
Corner of Pollok and Middle Sts.,
NEW BERN, N. C.,
And have opened a very large and fresh stock
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Which they will sell at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at
REASONABLE PRICES!

WE also are prepared to receive Consignments of
COTTON and OTHER PRODUCTS,
Make liberal advancements upon the same and ship to the New York market.

The highest market price and prompt returns guaranteed in all cases.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:
Hulbert & McLean,
At the large Brick Store,
Corner of Pollock and Middle Streets.
New Bern, Aug. 3, 1865-3m

HUGHES & DILL,
Commission & Shipping Merchants,
Newbern, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.

Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York, and sailing vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.

T. J. HUGHES, Newbern. G. W. DILL, Morehead City.
jy 8-tf

CALL AND GET ONE OF
RICHARDSON'S GOLD CIRCULARS
GIVING THE PRICE OF GOLD
EVERY DAY DURING THE WAR.

If you owe any person--GET ONE.
If any person owes you--GET ONE.

Mailed to any part of the State on receipt of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Address
W. E. RICHARDSON,
jy18-tf Raleigh, N.

TELEGRAPHIC.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.

Martial Law in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI Oct. 17.—A large meeting of citizens of Lexington, Ky., was held yesterday to express their gratification on account of the removal of martial law from that State.

Speeches were made by Gen. Houston and others and resolutions adopted thanking President Johnson.

Strong resolutions applauding the reconstruction policy of the national administration were introduced and passed by acclamation.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 17.—Gov. Wells has accepted the nomination of the convention of the conservatives.

It is stated that Ex-Gov. Allen has applied to the President for pardon.

The Texas press does not approve, but is thoroughly hostile to negro suffrage.

The *Times'* letter says the State is fast attaining its former prosperity.

Dinner to A. H. Stephens.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—The *Post* newspaper says A. H. Stephens was entertained at a private dinner by George A. Fairchild, at the Revere House. Mr. S. made an eloquent and forcible speech, in which he expressed a purpose to support the President's policy for reconstructing the Union to the full extent of his ability and influence.

Grand Parade.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—A grand parade of the Bhiladelphia firemen came off here to-day. It was one of the most imposing pageants ever witnessed in this country. Over one hundred and fourteen, including thirty visiting companies, turned out, and hundreds of thousands of people gathered along the route. The Ledger estimates that the parade turned out more men than followed Gen. Scott's army from Vera Cruz to the halls of the Montezumas.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Eight thousand bales Savannah and Sea Island cotton, belonging to government, were sold at auction to-day at gold rates. Middling fair brought forty-four and three-fourth cents, gold valued at $1.46; strict middlings, forty and three-fourth cents; low middlings thirty-nine and a half cents; ordinary, thirty-five and a half to thirty-two and a half cents.

The Georgia Election.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 17.—Returns from various portions of the State show that the Union constitutional ticket has received large majorities. In nearly every county of southwestern Georgia the ticket has been entirely successful.

Large Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—There was a fire in Bridge street, last night, which destroyed a large warehouse filled with cotton. The probability is that the loss will reach nearly a million of dollars.

Synod of Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 17.—The following resolution was offered in the Kentucky Presbyterian Synod by Rev. J. Breckinridge, last Saturday:

Resolved, That this Synod adjudges the action of the majority of the Louisville presbyterians, by adopting the paper styled declaration and testimony, assumed such open rebellion against the church as unfits each and every one of them to act as members of this or any other convention of the Presbyterian church.

After several days discussion, it was voted down decisively.

Mississippi Legislature.

JACKSON, Oct. 17.—The State Legislature met yesterday at this place and organized. A long session is expected.

In the evening, Gen. Humphreys was inaugurated as Governor.

New York Provision Market.

NEW YORK, Oct 17.—Flour shows a declining tendency. Sales of 95,000 barrels State brand were made to day at seven ninety to eight eighty five; Ohio nine to twelve dollars and sixty cents; Southern nine seventy to sixteen.

Wheat declined one to two cents. Sales of forty two thousand bushels Chicago spring crop were made at $1.75 to $1.79; Milwaukie club $1.79; amber Milwaukie $1.80; old red western $2; new amber State, $2 35.

Corn de lined. Sales amounted to eighty thousand bushels at eighty six to eighty nine cents.

Petroleum firm; freights somewhat firmer.

GOLD MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Gold to-day commanded $1.46.

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY

E. A. WHITAKER.

Grocer and Dealer in Provisions.

Apples—Dried, $1 25 per bushel,
" Green, $3 00 per bushel,
Bacon—Firm, sales at 30c per lb.
Beef—10c per lb.
Butter—50c per lb.
Cheese—40c. per lb.
Chickens—30 a 35c a piece.
Coffee—50c per lb.
Corn—90c per bushel.
Eggs—20 a 25c per dozen.
Flour—Superfine $13 per bbl.; Family $18.
Hides—Green 10c.
" Dry 15c.
Honey—in comb, 25 to 30c per lb.
Lamb—10@12c per lb.
Lard—30c per lb.
Meal—$1 per bushel.
Mullets—$1 250.
Mackerel—$20 per bbl.
Onions—$3 00 per bushel.
Peaches—dried 10c per lb.
Peas—White $100; Stock 90 to $1; Garden 40c per peck.
Potatoes—Irish $1 00 per bush.
" Sweet, new, 75c. per bushel.
Sugar—Crushed 35c per lb; Brown 25c.
Syrup—40c@50 per gallon.
Soda—Cooking, 20c per pound.
Salt—$2 50 per bushel.
Tallow—10c@12½ per lb.
Herrings—$14 per bbl.
Rice—15c per lb.
Candles—Adamantine, 40c lb per box.
Soap—Turpentine, 20c per lb.
Bluestone—40c per lb.

J. J. Lovejoy. S. L. Lovejoy.

Lougee & Brother,

(Successors to W. J. Lovejoy, Raleigh, N. C.)

Dealers in Stoves, Hard and Hollow Ware and Manufacturers of Copper, Sheet Iron and

TIN WARE.

WILL KEEP ON HAND EVERYTHING IN their line of business, and warrant every article of their make to be of lasting and endurable materials.

HOUSE ROOFING AND REPAIRING executed with fidelity and dispatch.

Trusting that they may sustain the well-earned reputation of this old and popular establishment, of 40 years standing they respectfully solicit a continuance of that confidence and patronage. jy 6 6m

AUCTION SALES OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

AUCTION SALES OF HORSES, MULES, ARMY Wagons, Spring Wagons, Harness and other government property will take place from time to time at the principal cities and towns in the State.

These sales will afford farmers excellent opportunities to stock their farms with any class of animals they desire to purchase.

Each sale will embrace a variety of stock, including riding and draught Horses and Mules of every class. A few very large Mules, thoroughly broken to harness, and in fine condition, will be offered at each sale.

The attention of capitalists and dealers in stock is particularly called to the opportunities here presented for profitable investment. Stock purchased for cash at these sales may be sold on credit, with ample security, at a large advance, to farmers who are depending on their growing crops for means to purchase—or may be retained, and sold for cash at a large profit after the crops have matured.

Terms CASH on day of sale.

Sales will continue during the months of September and October will be advertised in this column as soon as dates are fixed.

At RALEIGH, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. A. M. GARDETTE, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., and will continue from day to day, as long as may be deemed expedient, after the above dates.

At GREENSBORO, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

At NEW BERNE, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

DRY GOODS BAZAAR

A. KLINE,

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM THE NORTH with one of the largest, most carefully selected, and fashionable stock of

DRY GOODS

Ever brought to this market. Having selected them himself, he can commend their

QUALITY AND STYLE

AS WELL AS

GREAT CHEAPNESS

They are of the latest importations, and consist in part

—OF—

FRENCH MERINOS,
BEAUTIFUL REPS,
POPLINS OF RARE PATTERNS,
MOHAIR MIXTURE,
POIL DE CHEVRE,
ALPACCA SATIN,
SATIN POPLIN OF SPLENDID DESIGNS,
DE LAINS OF MOST APPROVED FASHION,
BESIDES,
BOMBAZINES,
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
AND AS ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

NEW PRINTS

As can be found in the Southern trade.

He especially invites ladies to an inspection of his supply of

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,

As well as HATS, of tasteful design, such as the Jockey, Turban, Alle Grande, and other Parisian and American styles. In the department of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For ladies, gentlemen, misses and children, he believes his supplies are unsurpassed as to quality, price, and variety.

In the matter of gentlemen's Hats he has not been unmindful of their wants. He has their head gear in almost every price, and from the most fashionable to the most durable and comfortable for business purposes.

HOOP SKIRTS

The wearers of these articles, now regarded as an indispensable to elegance of toilet as well as comfort, will find on his shelves: bradley's Duplex Elliptic, pride of the world, paris mail and other approved patterns.

In linen goods, hosiery, flannels, and the like, as well as

READY-MADE CLOTHING AND GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,

the stock in hand is large, fine, and offered at figures as

Cheap as the Cheapest.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will find it to their interest, in making purchases for the Retail Trade, to examine these goods and his

SCALE OF PRICES

to satisfy themselves of the truth of his statements.

oct 7—tf

Dental Notice.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has opened an office over P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage. Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth. Artificial Teeth inserted on the most approved principles of practice.

aug 15-4m* J. H. CRAWFORD

MURRAY & NEPHEW

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

AND AGENTS FOR MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA STEAM SHIP LINE,

62 South Street, New York.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND NAVAL Stores will receive our special attention. Consignments made through GEO. W. DILL, Morehead, will be forwarded free of charge.

All orders promptly filled. Having been in the North Carolina trade for over twenty years, we feel competent to satisfy our correspondents in all particulars.

N. B.—Full quotations of our market furnished.

May 15-tf

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.

Solicit consignments of COTTON, COTTON YARN and all kinds of Merchandize and Country Produce.

g7-tf

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

WE BUY AND SELL GOLD, SILVER, BANK Notes, Bonds and Coupons. Deposits received.—Collections made. JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.

oct12 1m.

E. BLAGGE & CO.,

SPEAR BLOCK, CRAVEN STREET,

NEWBERNE, N. C.

DEALERS IN W. I. Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glass, Wood and Willow Ware; Naval Stores and General Merchandize;

Also Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Segars.

N. B.—ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEGRAPH, MAIL OR EXPRESS, WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Blagge & Soper,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 2, INDIA STREET,

BOSTON, MASS.

Liberal advances made on consignments of

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

Consignments made through E. BLAGGE & CO., of Newbern, N. C., will be forwarded free of charge.

oct 16-1m

DRY GOODS

TO SUIT EVERY TASTE, VALUED AT

50,000 DOLLARS,

Are now on Exhibition at

Maxon & Strong's,

NO. 18 FAYETTEVILLE STREET AND NO. 3 MARKET SQUARE, RALEIGH,

AMONG THE LOT

DELAINES,
POPLINS,
CASSIMERES,
PRINTS,
PERFUMERY,
SHOES,
BLACK SILK,
UMBRELLAS,
SHAKERS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
POCKET KNIVES,
GROCERIES,
LILLY WHITE,
LOVE VEILS,
GLOVES, COMBS,
PARASOLETTES,
KID SLIPPERS,
EDGINGS,
FRENCH DIMITY,
BIRD'S EYE DIAPER,
LADIES' COLLARS,
BELTS & BUCKLES.

We are prepared to sell in large or small quantities. Parties buying goods by the piece will

SAVE MONEY

by looking through our stock.

Orders from the country solicited. We give orders our personal attention, and will send prices of any article by mail, on application.

Oct 6-tf MAXON & STRONG.

UNDERWRITERS AGENCY

—OF—

INSURANCE,

Composed of the following first class

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

OF

NEW YORK:

THE GERMANIA, HANOVER, NIAGARA AND REPUBLIC.

CAPITAL, OVER $3,000,000.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Agents.

Oct 6-tf

MONEY SAVED

BY

COMING EARLY,

COMING LATE,

AND

COMING ALL THE TIME,

TO BUY

J. KINSEY'S

NEW GOODS

OF THE

Latest Styles.

I have just returned from New York with a large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Groceries and Crockery, which I offer for sale at the lowest prices.

Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine my assortment of goods in store. I have interested in my business an agent in New York, who will purchase at all times, additional goods required, the at lowest wholesale prices. Therefore, I can make it for your interest to buy of me any small amount of goods you may want.

J. KINSEY.

Raleigh, N. C., Fayetteville st. sept 23-tf

KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO.,

(Old stand of S. H. YOUNG,)

Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Dry Goods,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

Groceries, &c., &c.

We have in store a large stock of

FINE LIQUORS,

which we offer to dealers by the

BARREL, CASE OR CASE

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

aug 17-tf

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD AND STEAM BOAT ROUTE.

TO SAVE STOPPAGE, TIME AND EXPENSE.

GOING NORTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Raleigh	4 00	P. M.
"	Mill Brook	4 37	"
"	Huntersville	5 01	"
"	Wake	5 15	"
"	Franklinton	5 36	"
"	Littrell's	5 53	"
"	Henderson	6 13	"
"	Junction	6 30	"
"	Ridgeway	6 36	"
"	Warrenton	6 55	"
"	Macon	7 07	"
"	Littleton	7 20	"
"	Gaston	7 40	"
Arrive	Weldon	8 00	P. M.

GOING SOUTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Weldon	10 00	A. M.
"	Gaston	11 00	"
"	Littleton	11 45	P. M.
"	Macon	1 24	"
"	Warrenton	1 57	"
"	Ridgeway	2 23	"
"	Junction	2 30	"
"	Henderson	2 53	"
"	Littrell's	4 08	"
"	Franklinton	4 44	"
"	Wake	5 33	"
"	Huntsville	6 07	"
"	Mill Brook	6 21	"
Arrive	Raleigh	7 00	"

ALBERT JOHNSON, Superintendent.

aug14-tf

Mr. EDITOR:—THE FOLLOWING IS

STRANGE BUT TRUE.

'Twas late last night that I was sitting, in my chamber, lonely, knitting,

Knitting on the same old stocking, I'd commenced before the war;

Knitting carefully, I was heeling—when methought I heard one stealing,

Stealing softly up the stairway, leading to my chamber door.

This I thought, and listened more.

Soon I heard a gentle knocking—hastily I dropped my stocking;

Dropped my knitting—the old stocking I commenced before the war.

Again, and louder, came the rapping—as tho' they thought that I was napping,

Me a napping? Knitting, napping? Me who never—

"Ope the door."

This the voice said—"Ope the door!!"

"'Tis Sally's voice"—says I—"'tis Sally, and I know she's got some news,

And I'm powerful glad she's come too, for I most did have the blues.

"Sally," says I, "Sally, howdye?" "What's the news? Do have a chair?"

"Glorious news, my Peggy darling—glorious news from Market Square."

"From Shepherd's Store in Market Square."

At Shepherd's Store, they've got new shoes—such bran new, laced up, tasseled beauties.

Morocco, kid, and patent leather—Congress gaiters, toe-tipped bootees.

Balmoral, Prunello and Creole. Mens and womens, boys and girls;

Such a sight it is to behold—they're the cheapest in the world.

The very cheapest in the world.

And Peggy, dear, they've got new hats—military and civilian.

All the style of Frenchy fashion—a la Emp'reur Maximillian.

And I told my husband, Johnny, "throw aside that rusty beaver."

"Go to Shepherd's—market square—get a hat you gay deceiver,

Get a hat, and burn your beaver."

Well, Peg—John went to market square—he's just got back—rigged up so gay,

A bran new suit from top to toe—and cheap as dirt, for ready pay:

And I advise you, Peggy darling—to give what cash you've got to spare,

To your dear Bobby in the morning—and send him straight to Market Square"

To Shepherd's Store, in Market Square.

"I'll do it, Sally dear"—says I—I'll send Bob early in the morn,

I'll send him straight to Shepherd's Store—I will as sure as I am born,

Good-bye, dear Sally! Must you go? Yes—good-bye, Peggy—now take care,

Be sure that Bob finds the right place—'tis SHEPHERD'S STORE, at Market Square.

Shepherd's Store, at Market Square.

We have a fine assortment of Ready-made Clothing—Boots and Shoes—Hats, &c., which we will sell at very low prices.

CHARLES A. SHEPHERD,

Sept. 25-tf Market Square, Raleigh.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.'S,

Fayetteville Street,

A FINE assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c., &c., consisting in part of

Sherry, Port, Madeira, and Rhine WINES; Cognac Catawba and Blackberry BRANDY; Jamaica and St. Croix RUM; Old Rye GIN; Bourbon and Rye WHISKY;

Drake's Plantation, Baker's and Stoughton BITTERS; Ale, Porter, Cider and Congress Water.

Cigars and Tobacco, Oranges and Lemons.

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Butter, Mackerel Pickles, Soap, Candles, Molasses, and a great variety of fine GROCERIES, Spices, Sago, Tapioca, Prunes, Raisins, Soda, Saleratus, Sardines, &c., &c.

Also, a fine assortment of

Clothing,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

TOILET SOAP, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash. Orders from the country filled at short notice.

GIVE US A CALL.

GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.,

sept19-tf Fayetteville street, Raleigh.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG R. R. CO., Petersburg, Va., August 14, 1865.

THE Petersburg Railroad Company are now prepared to transport Freight and Passengers to and from Petersburg, Va., to Gaston and Garysburg, N. C., and intermediate stations. Rates of Freight can be ascertained by application to any of the Company's Agents.

Outward freight must be PREPAID, and inward freight can be paid on receipt at the depot at Petersburg.

At Gaston and at the Junction at Stony Creek, connections must be in readiness to receive shipments on arrival of trains, and all such platform freight intended for shipment will only be received for transportation by the Company when the trains are ready to receive it, as the Company will only be responsible for such freight while on their trains.

ROBT. M. DUNLOP, Superintendent.

aug19-tf

REVENUE STAMPS.—The Raleigh National Bank having been appointed agent for the sale of Revenue Stamps, is now prepared to furnish them in any amount. Call early, as they will be rapidly sold.

oct 12-3w W. D. GULICK, Cashier.

ROMAN M. BARRY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Provisions, Groceries,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

—:o:—

COTTON, NAVAL STORES & OTHER PRODUCTS

Received on consignment for sale in New York,

Or Bought for Cash.

—:o:—

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS TO

ARTHUR LEARY, - - - NEW YORK.

—:o:—

SIGHT DRAFTS ON NEW YORK

Bought and Sold.

—:o:—

AGENT FOR THE

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON

Line Steamships

Commander

AND

Starlight

aug18-6m

BURNING OF THE MUSEUM!

LETTER FROM MR. P. T. BARNUM!

NEW YORK, July 14, 1865.

Messrs. Herring & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—Though the destruction of the American Museum has proved a serious loss to myself and the public, I am happy to verify the old adage that "it's an ill wind that blows nobody good," and, consequently, congratulate you that your well-known safes have again demonstrated their superior fire-proof qualities in the ordeal of unusual severity.

The safe you made for me some time ago was in the office of the Museum, on the second floor, back part of the building, and in the hottest of the fire.

After twenty-four hours of trial it was found among the debris, and on opening it this day has yielded up its contents in very good order—books, papers, policies of insurance, bank bills, all in condition for immediate use, and a noble commentary on the trustworthiness of Herring's Fire-Proof Safes.

Truly yours,

P. T. BARNUM.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.

The most reliable protection from fire now known.

HERRING & Co's PATENT BANKER'S SAFES, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron, the best security against a burglar's drill ever manufactured

HERRING & Co.,

No. 251, Broadway, cor. Murray St., New York.

FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.

HERRING & CO., Chicago.

oct11-3m

WHISKEY, BRANDY, WINE, &c., &c.

WE ARE RECEIVING, TO-DAY, THE FOLLOWing choice Wines and Liquors, to which we invite the attention of Families, Druggists, and all wishing genuine article.

50	Cases	Old Bourbon Whiskey,	
20	do	Monongahela do	
10	do	Old Rye do	
5	do	Old Kiser do	
5	do	Premium do	
5	do	Salt River do	
5	do	Star do	
5	do	Scotch do	
10	do	Superior Cognac Brandy,	
10	do	Otard and Dupuy do 1849, very fine	
5	do	V. O. P. do	
5	do	Peach do	
5	do	Blackberry do	
5	do	Old Apple do	
5	do	Brown Sherry Wine,	
5	do	Duff Gordon do	
5	do	Burgundy Port do	
5	do	Fine Old Port do	
5	do	Fine Old Madera do	
5	do	Swan Gin,	
5	do	Clover Leaf Gin,	
10	do	Holland Gin,	
5	do	Jamaica Rum,	
5	do	St. Croix,	
2	do	Burgundy Bitters,	
2	do	Stoughton's do	
5	dos	Allsopp's Pale Ale,	
50	baskets	Champaign, various brands,	
10,000		Cuba Segars, consisting of La Norma and La Ritiera Conchas, La Flora de Cuba and La Chica brands.	

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

oct14 tf

BAR-ROOM AND RESTAURANT.

Hunt & O'Daniel

ON HARGETT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO WILLIAMS', have always on hand the best Wines and Liquors to be found in the city. They also have connected with the Bar Room a splendid Restaurant, where gentlemen can go and be assured to have the best the market affords. Meals sent to all parts of the city. Terms—Cash, $6.00 per week; payable in advance. Private Bar attached to the house where parties can go and enjoy themselves for an hour or two.

oct12 1w*

WANTED.

A GOOD, SMART COLORED WOMAN THAT understands Cooking and Washing, will find a situation by applying immediately at McKIMMON & BROWN, Fayetteville Street.

oct16-tf

A SMART BOY WANTED.

WE WANT A FREEMAN, QUICK, INTELligent, and acquainted in the city, as Porter. Apply at FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE,

oct16tf 58 Fayetteville street.